

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Adjudicate Water Rights

Adjudicating water rights brings certainty to water rights and is fundamental to sound water management and reducing conflicts over water. It is a judicial determination of existing water rights and water right claims, including federal, tribal, and non-tribal claims, to determine their validity and extent. The primary activity is supporting the Yakima River Basin adjudication. (Authorizing law: RCW 90.03.110)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Sustainable use of public natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$1,332,000	\$1,332,000	\$0	9.3	\$1,312,000	\$1,312,000	\$0	9.3

Expected Results:

Near completion of the Yakima River Basin adjudication (95 percent) in 2005 will remove major uncertainty regarding the validity and extent of water rights in the Basin.

Administration

The administration activity supports agency functions by providing leadership, cross-program support, and staff presence throughout the state. Administration manages the agency's long-term financial health and provides information to support sound decision-making and resource management by managers. Communication, education, and outreach tools play a major role in protecting and improving the environment. Administration staff serve as liaisons to Congress, the state Legislature, local governments, businesses, Indian tribes, and environmental and citizen groups. Administration helps managers and employees create a safe, supportive, and diverse work environment by providing comprehensive human resource services. It also oversees information management (desktop and network services, application development, and data administration) and facility and vehicle management; maintains the agency's centralized records and library resources; responds to public records requests; and provides mail services.

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$21,784,000	\$5,851,000	\$15,933,000	229.9	\$20,921,000	\$5,777,000	\$15,144,000	232.1

Expected Results:

Agency managers, the Governor, the State Auditor, the Office of Financial Management (OFM), and the Legislature have confidence in Ecology's financial information and can use it to make decisions affecting the environment. The public is educated about Ecology's work and role in environmental protection and understands the policies the agency is developing and the opportunities available to influence its decisions. Washington's environmental laws and rules are improved through Ecology's relationships with legislators, local governments, businesses, Indian tribes, and environmental and citizen groups. Ecology managers and supervisors possess the highest-quality communication, performance management, hiring, and leadership skills. The Ecology work environment reflects the diversity of the community it serves. Agency staff receives reliable, secure, and high-quality desktop support and network services. Customers have easy access to information. Facilities and vehicles are well-maintained, safe and efficient.

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Assess, Set, and Achieve Instream Flows

The agency evaluates and sets instream flows which is fundamental to water resources management. It is used to determine how much water needs to remain in streams to meet environmental needs, how much water can be allocated, and when to regulate water use based on flow levels. This includes acquiring water and other management techniques to restore and protect flows while meeting out-of-stream needs. This activity receives Bonneville Power and Salmon Recovery funds (and related staff) not reflected in the appropriated budget totals. (Authorizing law: RCW 90.22)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$1,439,000	\$1,049,000	\$390,000	15.8	\$1,407,000	\$1,033,000	\$374,000	15.8

Expected Results:

Increased setting and achievement of instream flows in critical water basins benefit people, fish, farming and the environment. Set six instream flows in the 2003-05 Biennium, working with local watershed groups and critical basins not engaged in watershed planning. Acquire 10,000 acre feet of water to achieve instream flow requirements.

Outcome Measure: Volume of water, in acre feet, restored or saved to maintain instream flows.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
37,004	182,429	7,699	5,000	5,000	5,000

Clean the Worst Contaminated Sites First (Aquatic)

The agency protects public health and natural resources by cleaning up and managing contaminated sediments in the aquatic environment. This includes addressing the environmental health of aquatic sediments in source control permits, managing sediment standards and regulations, and maintaining a sediment information database. The agency also manages multi-agency sediment cleanup projects. The cleanup of contaminated aquatic sediments reduces toxic contamination in food fish and protects the aquatic environment. (Authorizing laws: Model Toxics Control Act-RCW 70.105D, Water Pollution Control Act-RCW 90.48, and Puget Sound Water Quality Protection-RCW 90.71)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$11,109,000	\$0	\$11,109,000	86.1	\$11,183,000	\$0	\$11,183,000	86.1

Expected Results:

The most highly contaminated marine sediments are cleaned up and managed to minimize adverse public health and environmental impacts. Increase the number of acres remediated (cleaned up and managed) by 80 over the biennium. Increase sediment acreage evaluated for source control, cleanup, or constructive purposes.

Output Measure: Number of known toxics-contaminated sites with cleanup actions completed.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
253	539	382	280	312	312

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Clean the Worst Contaminated Sites First (Uplands)

The agency protects public health and natural resources by cleaning up and managing contaminated sites. Resources are first focused on cleaning up contaminated sites that pose the greatest risk to public health and the environment. These include sites where contamination threatens drinking water, exists in a large quantity, is very toxic, may affect a water body, or may affect people that are living, working, or recreating near the site. Contamination may be in the soil, sediments, underground water, air, drinking water, and/or surface water. The cleanup of these sites protects public health, safeguards the environment, and promotes local economic development by making land available for new industries and other beneficial uses. (Authorizing laws: Model Toxics Control Act-RCW 70.105D, Water Pollution Control Act-RCW 90.48, and Puget Sound Water Quality Protection-RCW 90.71)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$3,012,000	\$0	\$3,012,000	17.4	\$3,012,000	\$0	\$3,012,000	17.4

Expected Results:

The most highly contaminated sites are cleaned up, public and environmental health is protected, and sites are ready for redevelopment and job creation. Increase the number of sites cleaned up by 3 percent annually. Increase the number of sites with cleanup actions in progress. Decrease the number of sites that are awaiting cleanup. This activity also contributes to the toxics sites measure listed with the Clean the Worst Contaminated Sites First (Aquatics) activity.

Clean Up Polluted Waters

The federal Clean Water Act requires the agency to develop water quality standards and to identify water bodies that fail to meet those standards. The agency does this by reviewing thousands of water quality data samples and publishing an integrated water quality assessment report listing the water bodies that do not meet standards. The agency then works with local interests to prepare clean-up plans to reduce pollution, establish conditions in discharge permits and nonpoint-source management plans, and monitor the effectiveness of the clean-up plan. (Authorizing laws: federal Clean Water Act, state Water Pollution Control Act, state Dairy Nutrient Management Act, state Forest Practices Act, state Water Resources Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$3,149,000	\$716,000	\$2,433,000	37.4	\$3,064,000	\$711,000	\$2,353,000	37.4

Expected Results:

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Implementation of water quality clean-up plans to protect public health and the environment. Manage 1,500 contaminated water body segments on 650 water bodies (Washington's legal commitments specified in a Memorandum of Agreement prompted by a lawsuit). Submit 60 water clean-up plans and associated technical reports per year to the Environmental Protection Agency. Assist local communities in implementing water clean-up plans. Specific examples of working with local communities include: eliminate the number of Nooksack River tributaries that exceed healthy bacteria levels; reduce bacteria by 10 percent per year in lower Yakima River irrigation ditches; reduce sediment in the lower Yakima River by 60 percent; reduce bacteria by 10 percent in Upper Allen Creek; and reduce bacteria by 15 percent in Alpowwa, Deadman, and Pataha Creeks. Develop an updated list of water bodies failing to meet water quality standards. Assist local communities and businesses in implementing the newly revised water quality standards regulation by developing "use attainability" and other guidance documents.

Output Measure: Number of water quality cleanup plans (TMDLs) or technical studies completed and submitted to the federal Environmental Protection Agency for approval.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
72	108	36	60	50	50

Conduct Environmental Studies for Pollution Source Identification and Control

The agency conducts pollution studies to address known or suspected problems at individual sites or across regional areas. These studies support agency efforts under the federal Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Control Act, and Model Toxics Control Act. The directed studies range from water quality sampling, such as for bacteria or dissolved oxygen, to more complex analyses for toxic chemicals, such as dioxins in fish tissues or pesticides in groundwater. Many of the studies are water clean-up studies, which calculate the total maximum daily load (TMDL) of a pollutant a water body can absorb without causing violations of water quality standards. As part of a lawsuit settlement, the agency entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency that requires the agency to develop nearly 1,500 TMDLs by 2013. Study results are published in scientific reports used for regulatory decision-making, policy development, and environmental health protection.

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Obtain data on which to make better decisions

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$4,506,000	\$709,000	\$3,797,000	43.4	\$4,514,000	\$696,000	\$3,818,000	43.4

Expected Results:

Comprehensive scientific studies are conducted to assess pollution sources and environmental health. All study reports are reviewed by peers, completed on schedule, and posted to the Internet. Resource managers have credible scientific studies to inform policy decisions on pollution controls needed to protect environmental and public health.

Control Stormwater Pollution

The agency prepares tools, provides assistance, and offers compliance strategies to control the quantity and quality of stormwater runoff from development and industrial activities. The agency is currently providing training and assistance to communities and industries on the Western Washington Stormwater Manual, and is developing an Eastern Washington Stormwater Manual. The agency also is working with local governments and other stakeholders to develop a municipal stormwater program and permitting system. (Authorizing laws: federal Clean Water Act, state Water Pollution Control Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$4,414,000	\$352,000	\$4,062,000	46.5	\$4,293,000	\$318,000	\$3,975,000	46.5

Expected Results:

Reduction in the contamination of streams, rivers, estuaries, lakes, and groundwater from the runoff of stormwater from roads and other impervious surfaces. Administer the stormwater program for the state's 2,000 construction and industrial stormwater dischargers that require permits. Provide responses to new permit applicants within 45 days of receiving an application. Issue the municipal Phase 1 and Phase 2 permits using stakeholder advisory groups, which will assist nearly 100 jurisdictions with two-thirds of the state's population. Develop and maintain stormwater manuals for both eastern and western Washington to identify best management practices. Provide web-based information and support for low- and zero-impact development.

Output Measure: Number of municipal stormwater discharge permits processed annually.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
0	0	0	0	80	20

Improve water quality by permitting more municipalities for stormwater discharges.

Eliminating Wastes and Managing the Left Over Garbage

Waste reduction and recycling conserves resources and saves money in both the public and private sectors. The agency is working on revisions to the state plan to provide a 20-year vision for solid waste; technical assistance on pollution prevention strategies; assistance in establishing and operating local recycling programs; better management of building materials (new and waste); and development of an organic waste strategy. (Authorizing laws: Waste Not Washington Act; Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$4,276,000	\$45,000	\$4,231,000	54.0	\$4,205,000	\$0	\$4,205,000	53.0

Expected Results:

Solid waste generation per capita decreases, saving businesses and people money, and saving resources for future generations. Develop a long-term strategic plan, including strategic partnerships with business and government, to reduce solid waste and leverage resources. Increase reuse of construction and demolition materials, organic matter, compost, and sludge to save resources and decrease amount of material going to landfills. Reduce generation and use of toxic materials by citizens and industries. Moderate risk waste is appropriately managed and properly disposed of to protect the environment. Increase awareness of the overall impacts of solid waste on public health and the environment.

Outcome Measure: Tons of solid waste generated in Washington each year. Reduce by 1% in FY07.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
11,400,000	0	0	0	11,628,000	11,512,000

Output Measure: Tons of solid waste disposed in Washington each year. Reduce by 1% in FY07.

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

FY02 Actual 6,500,000	FY03 Actual 0	FY04 Actual 0	FY05 Estimate 0	FY06 Proposed 6,565,000	FY07 Proposed 6,499,000
--------------------------	------------------	------------------	--------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------

Employing Washington Students to Prevent and Pick Up Litter

Litter control efforts include a litter prevention campaign, Ecology Youth Corps litter pick-up crews, and coordination with other state and local efforts to maximize litter pick-up. In the 2003-05 Biennium, the agency looked at ways to outsource much of the staff devoted to this activity, while retaining the effectiveness of the program. Litter prevention and pick-up helps to keep Washington green, supports tourism, and provides employment opportunities to youth. (Authorizing laws: Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$4,753,000	\$0	\$4,753,000	10.4	\$4,741,000	\$0	\$4,741,000	10.4

Expected Results:

Roads are cleaner, as indicated by a Road Cleanliness Indicator, through prevention campaigns and litter being picked up in a timely manner. Pick up, with local partners, 7,000 tons of litter. Employ 800 youth in litter pick-up. Receive and respond to 20,000 litter hotline calls. Increase litter citations by 10 percent. Conduct a litter survey. Provide \$1.5 million in grants to local governments to clean up litter and illegal dumps. With our partners, pick up litter on over 9,000 miles of roads annually.

Output Measure: Roadside litter rating .

FY02 Actual 4.3	FY03 Actual 4.2	FY04 Actual 4.2	FY05 Estimate 3.8	FY06 Proposed 3.8	FY07 Proposed 3.7
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

Improve the statewide litter roadside rating to 3.7 (with a scale of 1-6, with 1 the cleanest). Department of Transportation issues these ratings once a year.

Ensure Dam Safety

This activity protects life, property, and the environment by overseeing the safety of Washington's dams. This includes inspecting the structural integrity and flood and earthquake safety of existing state dams not managed by the federal government; approving and inspecting new dam construction and repairs; and taking compliance and emergency actions. (Authorizing law: RCW 90.03.350)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the safety of people and property

Category: Prevent accidents and prepare for emergencies

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$869,000	\$868,000	\$1,000	8.0	\$857,000	\$856,000	\$1,000	8.0

Expected Results:

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Reduce the risk of potentially catastrophic dam failures for the safety of people and property located below dams. Inspect 48 high-hazard dams, 46 significant-hazard dams, and 20 low-hazard dams.

Ensure Environmental Laboratories Provide Quality Data

The agency is charged with the responsibility to certify laboratories that conduct tests or submit data to the agency. As a result, Ecology developed and manages a program to accredit environmental laboratories for analyses in all typical environmental matrices, now including drinking water. The drinking water mission was transferred to Ecology under an April 2002 Memorandum of Agreement between Ecology and the Department of Health. Accreditation helps ensure that environmental laboratories have the demonstrated capability to provide accurate and defensible data. The agency's laboratory accreditation program is the primary source of lab performance monitoring for the 480 labs in the accreditation program. (Authorizing laws: RCW 43.21A.445 and RCW 70.119A.080)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Obtain data on which to make better decisions

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$703,000	\$703,000	\$0	7.7	\$703,000	\$703,000	\$0	7.7

Expected Results:

Environmental laboratories submitting data to the Departments of Ecology and Health have the demonstrated capability to provide accurate and defensible data. Evaluate and accredit over 480 environmental laboratories in 29 states and three provinces, including 92 drinking water laboratories. Ensure 100 percent acceptable performance testing analyses for major permitted wastewater discharge laboratories. Regulated laboratories maintain successful quality programs. Environmental labs and public health decisions are based on accurate and defensible scientific data.

Funding Local Efforts to Clean Up Toxic Sites and Manage or Reduce Waste

The agency supports local waste reduction, recycling, site cleanup, and litter pick-up activities through the administration of four capital grant programs, including Coordinated Prevention Grants (CPG), Remedial Action Grants, Public Participation Grants, and Litter Pick-up Contracts. These grant programs allow the agency to leverage local efforts to get additional resources for high priority cleanups, waste management, and local planning. (Authorizing laws: Model Toxics Control Act; Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$1,303,000	\$0	\$1,303,000	11.0	\$1,303,000	\$0	\$1,303,000	11.0

Expected Results:

Agency Activity Inventory

by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Grant funding is provided to local governments for cleaning up contaminated waste sites for redevelopment and for local solid waste and recycling programs. Funding is also provided to citizens for public participation in the clean up of toxic waste sites. Provide and manage over \$95 million in grants to local governments, leveraging approximately \$42 million in local government resources. Provide technical assistance for about 160 agreements with about 400 projects. Collect over 25 million pounds of moderate risk waste each biennium for proper recycling or disposal at moderate risk waste collection facilities funded through Coordinated Prevention Grants. Manage grant funds to local jurisdictional health departments to ensure that approximately 350 solid waste facilities statewide are in compliance with regulatory standards. Provide and manage funding for the clean up of toxic sites and drinking water systems. Provide access and information to citizens about local cleanup activities.

Hanford Environmental Restoration

The agency protects public health and natural resources by working to restore the public use of air, soil, and water at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation by cleaning up contaminated sites from past activities. Radioactive and hazardous contaminants are removed, residual contaminants are contained and monitored, and mitigation of natural resource damage on Hanford occurs. (Primary authorizing rules and statutes: WAC 173-340, RCW 70.105D, and federal CERCLA 40 CFR 300)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$1,317,000	\$0	\$1,317,000	13.2	\$1,372,000	\$0	\$1,372,000	13.2

Expected Results:

Public use of the air, soil, and water at Hanford will be restored, and human and environmental risks associated with past Hanford activities are removed or reduced.

Hanford Facility Transition Project

The agency works on decommissioning the large, complex, and high-risk facilities throughout the Hanford Nuclear Reservation, including nuclear reactors and chemical processing facilities used for nuclear weapons material production. Transition of these facilities to safe and stable conditions requires coordination of multiple regulatory and technical requirements. Additionally, the project is responsible for regulatory oversight of three active operating facilities not on the Hanford site. (Primary authorizing rules and statutes: WAC 173-303 and RCW 70.105)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$628,000	\$13,000	\$615,000	7.0	\$655,000	\$14,000	\$641,000	7.0

Expected Results:

All major facilities on the Hanford Site will be decontaminated and decommissioned, and either demolished or placed into a long-term safe storage configuration.

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Hanford Tank Waste Disposal Project

The agency protects public health and natural resources by providing regulatory oversight for the treatment and removal of highly radioactive tank waste at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation. This activity is focused on the design, permitting, construction, and operation of the Hanford Waste Treatment Plant. (Primary authorizing rules and statutes: WAC 173-303 and RCW 70.105)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$2,013,000	\$5,000	\$2,008,000	22.7	\$2,096,000	\$6,000	\$2,090,000	22.7

Expected Results:

By 2028, 53 million gallons of high-level radioactive mixed waste from Hanford's interim storage tanks will be retrieved and treated. The Hanford Tank Waste Treatment Plant will be operating by January 2011.

Output Measure: Percentage completion of the Hanford Tank Waste Treatment Facility.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
0%	0%	29%	40%	60.3%	91.7%

Hanford Tank Waste Storage Project

The agency protects public health and natural resources by ensuring the safe storage and management of 53 million gallons of high-level radioactive tank waste at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation. The Hanford Tank Waste Project is focused on permitting the double-shelled tank waste storage system, removing liquid wastes from the single-shelled tanks, and beginning to close portions of the tank waste storage system. In coordination with the Hanford Tank Waste Disposal Project, the tank waste will be removed and treated, leading to eventual closure of all 177 Hanford tanks by 2028. (Primary authorizing rules and statutes: WAC 173-303 and RCW 70.105)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$1,054,000	\$11,000	\$1,043,000	11.9	\$1,098,000	\$12,000	\$1,086,000	11.9

Expected Results:

Public health and environmental risk from the highly toxic, mixed radioactive and hazardous tank waste is reduced and tank wastes are safely managed until treated and properly disposed of.

Hanford Waste Management Project

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

The agency provides regulatory oversight for the safe storage, treatment, and disposal of liquid and solid dangerous and radioactive mixed wastes at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation, as well as at radioactive mixed-waste sites throughout the state. This activity regulates the management of this historic and ongoing waste stream, and ensures the retrieval, treatment, and safe disposal of high-risk transuranic and high activity wastes currently buried in shallow, unlined trenches. (Primary authorizing rules and statutes: WAC 173-303 and RCW 70.105)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$4,429,000	\$5,000	\$4,424,000	27.5	\$4,273,000	\$5,000	\$4,268,000	25.6

Expected Results:

Treat and dispose 2.6 billion gallons of liquid waste and 35 million cubic feet of solid wastes by 2017 to significantly reduce the risks posed by the waste to Hanford workers and the environment.

Improve Community Access to Hazardous Waste Information/Quality Data

The agency uses automated data systems to track compliance and technical assistance visits; measure pollution prevention and compliance progress; track amounts of dangerous waste generated each year and its proper transport, treatment, and/or disposal; identify toxic chemicals released and stored by businesses; and track information on facilities that prepare pollution prevention plans and pay fees. It provides the agency, the public, and local governments with accurate information about the type, location, and source of hazardous substances that affect them. In accordance with federal and state Community Right-to-Know laws, the agency also responds to public inquiries about toxic chemicals and provides a website for this purpose. (Authorizing laws: state Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act-RCW 49.70, Hazardous Substance Information Act-RCW 70.102, Hazardous Waste Fees-RCW 70.95E, Hazardous Waste Fee Regulations-WAC 173-305, Pollution Prevention Plans-WAC 173-307, federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Obtain data on which to make better decisions

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$1,879,000	\$0	\$1,879,000	30.0	\$1,879,000	\$0	\$1,879,000	28.0

Expected Results:

Hazardous waste data (type, location, volume, etc.) is readily available to emergency responders, local governments, citizens, and decision makers. Improve website and public access to hazardous waste information. Respond to over 9,500 phone calls for assistance annually through the hazardous assistance hotline. Issue the "Shoptalk" newsletter to 25,000 businesses. Develop 40 new or revised publications for businesses annually. Assist the State Emergency Response Commission and local emergency planning committees with data on chemicals and hazardous substances. Collect and analyze 7,000 hazardous waste reports annually from businesses. Provide guidance to agency staff and local governments on environmental justice issues.

Outcome Measure: Annual pounds of hazardous waste generated. Reduce by 1% in FY07.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
235,000,000	207,000,000	130,000,000	135,000,000	119,500,000	117,000,000

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Improve Quality of Data Used for Environmental Decision Making

Sound environmental policy and regulatory decisions can only be made if accurate and timely data is available. To ensure the reliability and integrity of data used by the agency, staff provide guidance and training on developing quality assurance project plans, review project proposals, and consult on sampling design requirements and interpretation of results. This quality assurance function is required by the Environmental Protection Agency for entities, such as the Department of Ecology, which receive funding for work involving environmental data. In addition, agency scientists, modelers, statisticians, chemists, and other specialists interpret technical data, review grantee monitoring plans, and supply information for policy decisions, in support of agency mandates.

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Obtain data on which to make better decisions

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$460,000	\$195,000	\$265,000	4.6	\$462,000	\$197,000	\$265,000	4.6

Expected Results:

Environmental decisions are made based upon accurate, reliable, and timely data. All environmental monitoring plans are reviewed by peers, completed before sampling begins, and posted to the Internet. Credible scientific data are collected to inform environmental policy decisions. Technical assistance is provided to four local grant recipients each quarter. Local government grant recipients provide high-quality data to Ecology.

Outcome Measure: Number of environmental study reports that are reviewed by peers, completed on schedule, and posted to the Department of Ecology internet site.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
0	0	100	100	100	100

Increase Compliance and Act on Environmental Threats from Hazardous Waste

The agency annually conducts formal compliance enforcement inspections at large and medium quantity generators and hazardous waste management facilities to ensure compliance with state and federal regulations. A credible, formal enforcement capability is essential to preserving the effectiveness of technical assistance and informal enforcement efforts. While staff undertake formal enforcement infrequently, repeated refusal or inability of a facility to correct violations and come into compliance with the regulations will escalate to formal enforcement actions. (Authorizing law: State Hazardous Waste Management Act-RCW 70.105)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$1,517,000	\$0	\$1,517,000	20.0	\$1,517,000	\$0	\$1,517,000	20.0

Expected Results:

Agency Activity Inventory

by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Improved facility compliance in managing hazardous wastes for the protection of public health and the environment when other voluntary efforts fail. Improve compliance by an increase in the number of facilities that have few or no violations. Conduct 32 compliance inspections annually (including 15 treatment, storage, and disposal facilities; 17 recyclers; and 70 large quantity hazardous waste generators). Issue penalties and regulatory orders when necessary. Respond to approximately 180 complaints regarding hazardous wastes or substances. Investigate and respond to environmental crimes (illegal dumping, falsifying records, etc.).

Increase Safe Hazardous Waste Management Through Technical Assistance

Ecology provides education and technical assistance to thousands of businesses on safe hazardous waste management. Although formal enforcement work is essential to maintaining compliance with hazardous waste regulations, workshops and technical assistance visits also can help bring facilities into regulatory compliance using substantially fewer resources. Safe management of hazardous waste protects the public and the environment, and enables the state to avoid significant clean-up costs. (Authorizing law: state Hazardous Waste Management Act-RCW 70.105)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$2,178,000	\$0	\$2,178,000	22.0	\$2,178,000	\$0	\$2,178,000	20.0

Expected Results:

Hazardous waste is safely managed, and the public is protected, and businesses are in compliance with state hazardous waste laws. This includes conducting 376 compliance technical assistance visits annually. Assisting businesses with determining how to manage their wastes safely. Conducting annual workshops to explain regulatory requirements and best management practices. Adopting rules that provide the best environmental protection while being flexible to meet business needs. Increasing the number of facilities that achieve and stay in compliance with regulatory requirements. Visiting new businesses to explain hazardous waste requirements.

Manage Underground Storage Tanks to Minimize Releases

The agency currently regulates about 11,189 active tanks on 4,074 different properties, including gas stations, industries, commercial properties, and governmental entities. This includes working to ensure that tanks are installed, managed, and monitored in accordance with federal standards and in a manner that prevents releases into the environment. This is done through compliance inspections and providing technical assistance to tank owners and operators. Properly managing such tanks saves millions in cleanup costs and prevents contamination of limited drinking water and other groundwater resources. (Authorizing law: Underground Storage Tanks-RCW 90.76)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$2,352,000	\$0	\$2,352,000	23.5	\$2,351,000	\$0	\$2,351,000	23.5

Expected Results:

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Underground storage tanks are properly installed, monitored and/or decommissioned to minimize the release of oil, gas, and other toxic materials into drinking water and other underground water sources. Decrease the number of reported releases from underground storage tanks over time. Increase the number of leaking underground storage sites that are cleaned up or no further action is needed. Increase the percentage of underground storage tanks inspected that pass operational compliance for leak detection.

Outcome Measure: Percentage of inspected underground storage tank sites in compliance with underground storage tank requirements within 50 days of inspection.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
0%	0%	78%	90%	90%	90%

Manage Water Rights

The agency allocates water by reviewing applications for new water rights and changes to existing water rights. It determines whether water is available, whether existing rights would be impaired, and other considerations. The goal is to continue the increased pace of water rights processing as a result of increased funding and flexibility authorized by the 2001 Legislature. It also includes work to implement new municipal water right provisions with the Department of Health and administering the current portfolio of existing water rights. (Authorizing law: RCW 90.03)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Sustainable use of public natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$8,502,000	\$5,738,000	\$2,764,000	66.6	\$8,313,000	\$5,549,000	\$2,764,000	66.6

Expected Results:

Improved allocation of new water rights and changes to existing rights through sound and timely permit decision-making. 1,000 water right change permit decisions made during the 2003-05 Biennium. 300 new water right permit decisions made during the 2003-05 Biennium. Implement new municipal water right provisions with the Department of Health.

Output Measure: Number of water rights change decisions completed.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
456	553	517	500	500	500

Measure Air Pollution Levels and Emissions

To make reasoned air quality management decisions, the agency needs reliable information on the amount and sources of pollution and how it moves in the air. To collect needed data, the agency uses three primary activities: air quality monitoring (assessment of trends, focused compliance, and assessment of control strategies, health effects, and environmental damage); emission inventory development (quantification of pollution released by sources of air pollution); and meteorological and dispersion modeling forecasts (the movement and concentration of air pollutants, the carrying capacity of airsheds, the interactions of pollutants, and the point of maximum impact of pollution). (Authorizing laws: federal Clean Air Act RCW 70.94 and Washington Clean Air Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Category: Obtain data on which to make better decisions

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$3,424,000	\$2,493,000	\$931,000	25.0	\$3,309,000	\$2,528,000	\$781,000	25.0

Expected Results:

Accurate and comprehensive air quality data are gathered, maintained, and evaluated over time to ensure informed policy decisions. Conduct annual network review and modifications to meet air quality needs. No one is exposed to violations of standards. Adequate data are available to policy makers. Take leadership to establish regional consortium for air quality forecast modeling. Continually improve emissions data and modeling tools to predict air quality levels, impacts and trends. Participate in region-wide, trans-boundary efforts to characterize air quality patterns. Provide support of ambient air monitoring sites in cooperation with outside agencies.

Measure Contaminants in the Environment by Performing Laboratory Analyses

The Manchester Environmental Laboratory is a full-service environmental chemistry laboratory operated jointly by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Ecology. The laboratory provides technical, analytical, and sampling support for chemistry and microbiology for multiple programs in the agency, and supports work conducted under mandates such as the federal Clean Water Act, Water Pollution Control Act, Puget Sound Water Quality Protection Act, and Model Toxics Control Act.

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Obtain data on which to make better decisions

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$1,487,000	\$637,000	\$850,000	26.3	\$1,486,000	\$636,000	\$850,000	26.3

Expected Results:

Operation of a full-service environmental testing laboratory that provides defensible and accurate analytical and sampling support to the agency and other state and local governments. Maintain the goal of achieving 100 percent acceptable performance testing results. Provide scientifically sound data sampling results to clients as a basis for making environmental decisions.

Monitor the Quality of State Waters and Measure Stream Flows Statewide

The agency has established a statewide environmental monitoring network to assess the current status of state waters, identify threatened or impaired waters, and evaluate changes/trends in water quality over time. This network includes sampling stations in rivers, streams, and marine waters (Puget Sound and coastal estuaries). The agency also measures and evaluates stream flows in salmon-critical basins and key watersheds statewide, and makes near real-time information available to the public via the agency's website.

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Obtain data on which to make better decisions

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$4,809,000	\$2,345,000	\$2,464,000	43.7	\$4,826,000	\$2,253,000	\$2,573,000	43.7

Expected Results:

The health of freshwater rivers, streams, lakes, marine and estuarine water, and marine sediments are assessed statewide. Collect monthly samples from 82 freshwater and 35 marine water sites. Collect annual samples from 75 random, representative freshwater sites and 40 marine sites. Measure near real-time stream flows at 62 sites in critical salmon basins, and continuous flows at 75 other sites statewide. Provide real-time stream flow data to watershed and salmon managers via the agency's website. Alert regional office staff, the Department of Health, the Puget Sound Action Team, and the public to emerging water quality problems, trends, and fecal coliform contamination. Track and assess the effectiveness of water clean-up activities. This activity also contributes to the peer-reviewed report measure listed with the Improve the Quality of Data activity and the fish tissues sampled for mercury measure listed with the Reduce Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxins activity.

Output Measure: Number of salmon-critical basins with adequate stream gauging

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
0	0	11	11	13	13

Increase the number of salmon-critical basins that are monitored for stream flow.

Partnering with the 31 Largest Industrial Facilities to Limit the Impact on Citizens/Environment

The agency provides a single point of contact for these major facilities. Rather than having multiple inspectors work on the many environmental issues at a plant, one engineer provides coverage for all media. This means more balanced regulation for these major industries, which include petroleum refineries, pulp and paper mills, and aluminum smelters.

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$1,818,000	\$108,000	\$1,710,000	21.0	\$1,841,000	\$108,000	\$1,733,000	21.0

Expected Results:

Improved compliance with environmental standards at pulp and paper facilities, oil refineries, and aluminum smelters throughout the state. Provide one-stop environmental permitting, compliance, and technical assistance to three major industry sectors. Maintain a 90 percent rate of current permits. Plant permits comply with federal standards, which drive emissions down over time. Develop a strategy to simplify the restart of Washington's aluminum smelters. Permitted pollution levels continue to decline.

Prepare and Respond to Drought and Climate Change

Agency staff provide services to mitigate the effects of droughts and to prepare for future droughts and climate change. This includes the provision of information and financial assistance and the coordination of drought response efforts. When droughts are declared, services include provision of water via emergency transfers, changes, and temporary wells. Emerging information on climate change is also monitored for future potential action. (Authorizing law: RCW 43.83.B)

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Sustainable use of public natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$377,000	\$0	\$377,000	0.4	\$504,000	\$0	\$504,000	0.4

Expected Results:

Mitigation of drought effects through improved planning, communication, coordination, and loss prevention efforts. Increased number of temporary water right permits processed during periods of drought.

Prepare for Spill Response through Planning and Drills

Operators of large commercial vessels and oil handling facilities are required to maintain state-approved oil spill contingency plans to help ensure that they can rapidly and effectively respond to a major oil spill. Once staff have reviewed and approved an oil spill contingency plan, the plan holders and spill response contractors maintain their readiness through required spill drills. The agency also partners with the U.S. Coast Guard and Environmental Protection Agency to maintain a single, overarching policy on how spills are managed in the Northwest. Staff work with other agencies and private sector spill response experts to develop geographic-based response plans. The plans identify and rank response strategies that best protect natural resources, drinking-water supply intakes, marinas, sensitive archeological sites, and commercial shellfish beds. These plans work in concert with private sector contingency plans to enable spill cleanup contractors to immediately start response actions with minimal initial consultation. (Authorizing laws: RCW 90.56, 88.46, and 88.40)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$932,000	\$0	\$932,000	12.0	\$932,000	\$0	\$932,000	12.0

Expected Results:

The agency and regulated community are fully prepared to promptly respond to and mitigate the impacts of oil spills. Enhance the capability of regional spill response teams. Approve oil spill contingency plans. Complete 60 percent of new internal DRILLTRAC training (spill responder training and certification program). Complete 100 percent of required oil spill drills to ensure all plan holders are able to mount effective actions in response to oil spills to surface or ground water. Update the Northwest Area Plan (single plan among several agencies on how spills are managed). Develop one new inland Geographic Response Plan.

Prevent Hazardous Waste Pollution Through Permitting, Closure, and Corrective Action

Agency Activity Inventory

by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Facilities that treat, store, and/or dispose of dangerous wastes are required to obtain a permit to ensure that their design, construction, maintenance, and operating procedures protect public health and the environment. Washington currently has 15 active facilities that are either in "interim status" or have a final permit. These facilities are required to have closure plans to effectively deal with the end of their waste management activities. Environmental contamination found at any time before closure requires a corrective action clean-up plan. The agency is currently working on 27 high-priority corrective action clean-up sites. (Authorizing laws: state Hazardous Waste Management Act-RCW 70.105, state Hazardous Waste Cleanup-RCW 70.105D, and federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$1,514,000	\$0	\$1,514,000	16.0	\$1,514,000	\$0	\$1,514,000	16.0

Expected Results:

Assurance that facilities treating, storing or disposing of hazardous wastes are constructed and operating properly to prevent soil, water, or air contamination. Issue protective permits for hazardous waste management facilities. Process permit modifications for facilities that want to change or expand operations for treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous wastes. Increase by 8 percent annually the goal toward complete cleanup or remediation at 27 high priority facilities. Improve compliance at treatment, storage and disposal facilities. Prevent future abandoned facilities requiring cleanup by proposing statutory and regulatory improvements for Washington's waste management system. Address proper financial assurance requirements at used oil processors and recyclers to ensure the state doesn't have to pick up the tab when these facilities are abandoned.

Prevent Point Source Water Pollution

The agency protects Washington's water by regulating point source discharges of pollutants to surface and ground waters. This is done with a wastewater permit program for sewage treatment plants and an industrial discharge program for other industries. A permit is a rigorous set of limits, monitoring requirements, or management practices, usually specific to a discharge, which is designed to ensure that a facility can meet treatment standards and water quality limits. The permit is followed by regular inspections and site visits. Technical assistance and follow-up on permit violations also are provided through various means. (Authorizing laws: federal Clean Water Act, state Water Pollution Control Act, state Reclaimed Water Use Act, and state Model Toxics Control Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$9,888,000	\$894,000	\$8,994,000	100.4	\$9,864,000	\$875,000	\$8,989,000	100.4

Expected Results:

Surface and groundwater resources meet federal and state water quality standards for the protection of human health and the environment (supply/use, public health, aquatic life, recreation, habitat, and commerce). Reduce the amount and toxicity of water pollution by administering the permit program for 2,300 permit holders. Issue or renew 85 National Pollution Discharge Elimination System wastewater discharge permits per year. Reduce the backlog of permit requests and provide responses to new permit applicants within 60 days. Develop eight general permits for 1,400 dischargers. Conduct 700 site visits per year. Provide certification for 2,000 wastewater plant operators. Assist communities in increasing the production and use of reclaimed wastewater. Reduce the number of repeat violators (five or more violations per year). Administer the \$25 million Permit Fee Account.

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Prevent Spills from Vessels and Oil Handling Facilities

To minimize the environmental threat of oil and chemical spills from vessels and oil-handling facilities, the agency works with the regulated community to carry out four core activities: Vessel Screening, Inspection, and Oil Transfer Oversight; Oil Handling Facilities; Neah Bay Rescue Tug; and Incident Investigations. This involves monitoring 2,600 cargo and passenger vessels, with 1,000 inspections per year; inspection of refueling operations to reduce spill frequency; review and approval of 35 oil facilities' oil spill prevention plans and operation manuals; rescue tug operations capable of controlling drifting oil tankers or cargo ships in rugged waters; and investigation of near-miss and actual accidents to identify prevention strategies. (Authorizing laws: RCW 90.56 and 88.46)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$4,585,000	\$0	\$4,585,000	19.1	\$4,572,000	\$0	\$4,572,000	19.1

Expected Results:

Oil and chemical spills from vessels and oil handling facilities are minimized and avoided through risk management, the Neah Bay Rescue Tugboat, and targeted inspections. Conduct 1,000 inspections focused on high-risk commercial vessels. Enroll 60 percent of all tank vessels in the voluntary Best Achievable Protection program to prevent oil spills. Reduce the number of spills where 25 or more gallons of oil enter surface waters. Reduce the total volume of oil entering surface waters. Reduce the percentage of vessels having incidents that can lead to spills (for instance, power loss). Assist vessels as needed with the Neah Bay Rescue Tug. Increase prevention emphasis on non-regulated entities. Initiate a study of the oil tanker escort system. Eliminate intentional waste oil discharges from vessels.

Output Measure: Number of oil spills to surface waters between 25 and 10,000 gallons.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
7	13	33	36	36	36

Target is 36 in FY06 and 36 in FY07 (includes regulated and non-regulated facilities).

Output Measure: Gallons of oil spilled to surface waters.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
5,777	26,031	16,789	30,000	24,000	24,000

Reduce the total volume of oil spilled to surface waters to 1,173 gallons.

Prevent Violations of Air Quality Standards

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Federal law establishes healthy air standards for six air pollutants known as criteria pollutants. Violations of standards trigger costly regulatory actions against businesses and consumers, result in economic constraints, and create the potential for severe financial sanctions against the state if problem areas are not cleaned up in a timely manner. To ensure federal standards are met, the agency continuously measures air pollution levels and trends, develops and implements area specific clean-up plans, designs and implements strategies to prevent violations, and develops and implements action plans in natural events, such as wildfires and windblown dust. The agency's goals are to have all dirty-air areas, known as nonattainment areas, classified as clean by the Environmental Protection Agency by the end of the biennium, and to reduce ambient air pollutant concentrations to levels that ensure future violations of health-based National Ambient Air Quality Standards will not occur. (Authorizing laws: federal Clean Air Act RCW 70.94, Washington Clean Air Act RCW 70.120, Motor Vehicle Emissions Control Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$4,589,000	\$2,558,000	\$2,031,000	13.8	\$4,641,000	\$2,535,000	\$2,106,000	13.8

Expected Results:

Air quality standards in Washington are met; public health problems associated with unsafe air are minimized; and federal sanctions are avoided. Measured air quality is good for 85 percent of all days and 99 percent of all measurements. Good air quality means ambient (outdoor) concentrations are less than one-half the national standards. Achieve no violations of ambient air quality standards. All areas of the state have attained clean air as classified and officially recognized by the Environmental Protection Agency. Complete a statewide assessment and prioritization of areas for their likelihood of violating standards. Design and implement strategies to address pending fine particle (particles that are small enough to lodge in the lungs when breathed) problems in eastern Washington.

Outcome Measure: Increase the percentage of days with good air quality to 100%. Baseline (2000) is 85% of days with good air quality. Good air quality is defined as achieved when all pollutants measured are at concentrations less than 1/2 of air quality standards.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
89%	87%	81%	90.5%	86%	90%

Promote Compliance with Water Laws

The agency helps ensure that water users comply with the state's water laws so that other legal water users are not impaired; water use remains sustainable over the long term; and the environment is protected for the benefit of people and nature. Activities include water metering and reporting 80 percent of water use in 16 fish critical basins, along with education, technical assistance, and strategic enforcement in egregious cases. (Authorizing law: RCW 90.03.400)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$640,000	\$640,000	\$0	7.8	\$630,000	\$630,000	\$0	7.8

Expected Results:

Agency Activity Inventory

by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Increased awareness of, and compliance with, the state's water laws so that legal water users and applicants for water rights are not impaired, water use remains sustainable, and the environment is protected. Ensure water is metered and reported in 16 critical water basins. Provide compliance information, assistance and strategic enforcement action. Regulate water use on streams with flows set during periods of low flows.

Efficiency Measure: Ratio of water rights compliance staff to the state's 62 watersheds.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
0	0	0	8	10	10

Increase water rights compliance presence.

Protect and Manage Shorelines in Partnership with Local Governments

The Shoreline Management Act establishes a cooperative program between local and state governments, in which local governments develop and administer local Shoreline Master Programs, and Ecology provides support and oversight. The agency is involved in shoreline management in four primary ways: developing guidelines for local shoreline programs; providing technical assistance to local governments and applicants on shoreline planning and permitting activities; reviewing and approving amendments to local shoreline master programs; and reviewing permits to ensure resource protection and implementation of the law. Ecology works with local governments on permit compliance by responding to public inquiries and complaints, making field visits, providing compliance-related technical assistance, and issuing notices of correction, orders, and penalties. Properly managed shorelines provide habitat for fish and wildlife, minimize flooding and property damage, and provide land-use certainty to local landowners. (Authorizing law: Shoreline Management Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$7,648,000	\$4,874,000	\$2,774,000	42.9	\$6,987,000	\$4,193,000	\$2,794,000	40.8

Expected Results:

Shorelines of the state are protected, restored and managed consistent with state and local laws. Provide technical and financial assistance to local governments updating their shoreline master programs. This includes passing through state funds and federal coastal zone management funds to communities. Respond to 100-200 requests for technical assistance every month from local governments, state agencies, tribes, and citizens on interpreting and administering the Shoreline Management Act. Process approximately 600-800 shoreline permits every year.

Protect Water Quality by Reviewing and Conditioning Projects

The agency issues water quality certifications and Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determinations for water-related construction projects. Staff provide early review on projects whenever possible (e.g., through State Environmental Policy Act review and pre-application meetings) and provide project guidance and technical assistance through phone calls, emails, site visits, and workshops. Projects are approved, denied, or conditioned to protect water quality, sediment quality, and fish and shellfish habitat. This activity allows the state to actively participate in federal permitting activities to ensure that state interests are adequately represented and considered. (Authorizing law: state Water Pollution Control Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$1,878,000	\$336,000	\$1,542,000	10.7	\$1,807,000	\$318,000	\$1,489,000	10.7

Expected Results:

Ensure projects that will potentially affect water quality meet federal and state water quality standards to protect water quality, habitat, and aquatic life. Review and take action on 600-800 federally permitted projects each year to ensure that appropriate environmental standards are met. Provide outreach and assistance to local governments, tribes, state and federal agencies, and other applicants resulting in more environmentally sound permit applications. Continue to improve the timeliness of 401 permit decisions.

Output Measure: Percentage of projects where Ecology carries out its permit processing obligations in 90 days or less

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
0%	0%	0%	35%	90%	90%

Output Measure: Percentage of projects where Ecology meets its goal for notifying applicants within ten working days whether their application is reviewable

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
0%	0%	0%	50%	100%	100%

Protect, Restore, and Manage Wetlands

The agency has the lead responsibility in implementing the state Water Pollution Control Act which requires the protection of wetlands. It provides technical assistance to local governments, helping them implement requirements in the Shoreline Management and Growth Management acts. Staff also provide technical assistance to non-government entities on wetlands conservation and stewardship programs. The agency provides leadership on wetlands issues, coordinating statewide policy issues and developing new approaches for managing and restoring wetlands. Properly functioning wetlands protect water quality, reduce flooding, provide aquifer recharge for drinking water and other uses, and provide critical habitat for fish and wildlife. (Authorizing laws: Shoreline Management Act and Water Pollution Control Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$2,250,000	\$773,000	\$1,477,000	17.1	\$2,243,000	\$757,000	\$1,486,000	17.1

Expected Results:

Wetlands are protected, restored and managed, and local governments and other parties are assisted in carrying out local wetland protection efforts. Assist three counties and two cities in the adoption of wetland regulations. Review and comment on four county and five city critical area regulations. Develop information and tools for local governments to improve local and state wetlands protection programs. Develop assessment methods for wetlands functions, a rating system for wetlands, a model ordinance, a compliance tracking system, and a compendium of best available science for wetlands. Provide technical information and assistance to local governments and citizens on wetlands restoration and stewardship related to shoreline management and federal permitting activities.

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Provide Technical and Financial Assistance for Local Watershed Planning

In 1998, the Watershed Planning Act established a framework for state, local, and tribal governments to collaboratively create watershed plans that address water needs, reduce water pollution, and protect fish habitat. As the first watershed plans come to completion, emphasis shifts to implementation of the water management strategies contained in the plans. Ecology supports watershed planning and implementation by providing staff support, technical and financial assistance to local groups, and by adopting the county-approved plans into rules. Ecology also will implement strategies for water resource management, as agreed to in the locally-developed watershed plans. (Authorizing law: Watershed Planning Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$8,679,000	\$233,000	\$8,446,000	16.2	\$6,278,000	\$235,000	\$6,043,000	16.2

Expected Results:

Local watershed plans are developed and implemented to effectively address local water use needs, water quality protection, and fish habitat. Provide technical assistance to 45 of the state's 62 Water Resource Inventory Areas and represent the state's interests in the development of local watershed plans. The outcome of this effort will be locally developed plans that meet the needs of instream flows for fish and out-of-stream uses for agriculture, energy production, population, and economic growth. Administer an \$11.2 million biennial grant program to assist 20 local planning units in both development and implementation of their watershed plans. Establish new instream flow rules to protect salmonids.

Output Measure: Number of watershed plans in the implementation stage.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
0	0	0	12	24	25

Provide Technical and Financial Assistance to Local Governments to Reduce Flood Hazards

The agency administers the Flood Control Assistance Account Program, providing grants and technical assistance to local governments for flood damage reduction projects and comprehensive flood hazard management planning. Staff review and approve local Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management Plans and inspect construction of flood damage reduction projects. Ecology is also the state's coordinating agency for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and receives an annual Community Assistance Program grant to provide technical assistance and support to 286 communities enrolled in the NFIP. In this role, staff make regularly scheduled technical assistance visits to communities, assess local regulatory programs for compliance with state and federal requirements, and provide workshops and other outreach on flood hazard recognition and reduction. Proper flood control planning and projects protect both private and public property, as well as natural resources and fish and wildlife habitat. (Authorizing laws: Flood Plain Management Act and RCW 86.26)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$2,092,000	\$0	\$2,092,000	6.4	\$2,237,000	\$0	\$2,237,000	6.4

Expected Results:

Flood damage to properties and the environment is minimized through development and implementation of local comprehensive flood hazard management plans and flood control projects. Award over \$954,000 in Flood Control Assistance Account Program grants this biennium that result in plans and projects that reduce flood hazards and minimize environmental degradation. Meet the NFIP requirements by providing 86 community assistance visits, 64 community assistance contacts, and up to 48 floodplain management ordinance reviews each year. Meet with local officials, provide training, and review permitting records in an effort to reduce development in floodplains. Focus on assisting 12 communities to adopt more restrictive floodplain management ordinances. Improve floodplain management coordination by administering the Floodplain Management Task Force, developing statewide flood mapping standards, and coordinating federal and state funding for flood control projects. Work with the Federal Emergency Management Agency to produce better floodplain maps for local governments.

Provide Technical Assistance on State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Review

SEPA was adopted in 1971 to ensure that state and local decision makers consider the environmental impacts of their actions. The SEPA law provides an opportunity for local citizen involvement in the environmental review process and provides developers an opportunity to identify mitigation opportunities that facilitate overall project approval and minimize development costs. Ecology provides training and assistance to local governments and the public, and manages the SEPA register. (Authorizing law: state Environmental Policy Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Obtain data on which to make better decisions

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$2,642,000	\$174,000	\$2,468,000	2.6	\$2,644,000	\$176,000	\$2,468,000	2.6

Expected Results:

The environmental review process in SEPA is used to effectively mitigate environmental impacts, minimize development costs, and provide public input into the process. Provide technical assistance and education on the purposes and use of SEPA to over 1,000 citizens and state/local agency staff per year. Provide information to the public on proposed projects by entering 7,000 - 8,000 SEPA documents into the on-line SEPA Register every year. Provide early input on projects by reviewing SEPA documents.

Provide Technical Training, Education, and Research through Padilla Bay Estuarine Reserve

Agency Activity Inventory

by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

The Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve is one of 25 national reserves established to protect estuaries for research and education. The Padilla Bay Reserve in Skagit County conducts a broad array of public education programs, technical and professional training, coastal restoration, and scientific research and monitoring. The reserve, managed in partnership with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), includes over 11,000 acres of tidelands and uplands, the Breazeale Interpretive Center, a research laboratory, residential quarters, trails, and support facilities. The reserve also provides funding and technical support to local Marine Resource Committees as part of the Northwest Straits Initiative, and administers the Northwest Straits Marine Commission as established by Senator Murray in 1998. (Authorizing law: Coastal Zone Management Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Change individual practices and choices

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$2,372,000	\$627,000	\$1,745,000	12.9	\$2,374,000	\$629,000	\$1,745,000	12.9

Expected Results:

The Padilla Bay Reserve is managed and maintained in a cost-efficient and effective way to provide public education, training, and scientific research and monitoring. Provide education and training programs to over 13,000 students, teachers, adults, and coastal professionals each year. Improve our understanding of estuarine ecosystems and provide information that supports coastal decision-making. Develop local solutions to marine resource problems. Provide technical and professional educational workshops and seminars to enhance the ability of coastal managers at the local government level. The Reserve will begin a major construction project (\$3.2 million), partnering with the NOAA to expand educational and training spaces and new research laboratory capabilities.

Provide Water Quality Financial Assistance

The agency provides grants, low-interest loans, and technical assistance to local governments, state agencies, and tribes to enable them to build, upgrade, repair, or replace facilities to improve and protect water quality. This includes meeting the state's obligation to manage the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund in perpetuity. The agency also funds nonpoint-source control projects such as watershed planning, stormwater management, freshwater aquatic weed management, education, and agricultural best management practices. Grants are targeted to nonpoint-source problems and communities where needed wastewater facilities projects would be a financial hardship for taxpayers. Local governments use loans for both point and nonpoint-source water pollution prevention and correction projects. The agency coordinates grant and loan assistance with other state and federal funding agencies. (Authorizing laws: federal Clean Water Act, state Water Pollution Control Act, state Water Pollution Control Facilities Financing Act, state Freshwater Aquatic Weeds Account, and state Water Pollution Control Facilities-Federal Capitalization Grants)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$6,990,000	\$0	\$6,990,000	28.4	\$5,982,000	\$0	\$5,982,000	28.4

Expected Results:

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Responsible management of public funds dedicated to improve water quality for the protection of public health and the environment. Improve water quality by dispersing \$115 million in water quality grants and loans per year to local communities. Award 120 new grants and loans per year for projects that demonstrate clear benefits for the environment. Administer 500 existing grants and loans per year. Support local governments by developing an alternative contracting rule to accommodate design-build wastewater treatment projects. Capture and illustrate environmental benefits through data generated from grants and loans. Meet grant and loan timing expectations of recipients.

Provide Water Resources Data and Information

The collection, management, and sharing of data and information is critical to modern water management. It is essential to local watershed groups, conservancy boards, businesses, local governments, nonprofit groups, the Legislature, other agencies, and the media. It supports daily agency operations, including making water allocation decisions; setting and achieving stream flows; identifying the location and characteristics of wells, dams, and water diversions; supporting compliance actions; metering; tracking progress; communicating with constituents; and serving other water resource functions. (Authorizing law: RCW 90.54.030)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Obtain data on which to make better decisions

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$1,857,000	\$870,000	\$987,000	21.0	\$1,831,000	\$857,000	\$974,000	21.0

Expected Results:

Greater agreement and more informed water resources decisions based on increasingly timely and accurate data and improved public access to information. Develop and maintain data and information systems for use by increasing the numbers of external users (watershed groups, conservancy boards, businesses, etc.). Improved collection, preservation and availability of data and information for water allocation, dam safety, well construction, instream flows and communication. This activity also contributes to the well inspection measure listed with the Regulate Well Construction activity.

Reduce Air Pollution from Industrial and Commercial Sources

The agency issues permits to new and existing industrial and commercial facilities that emit significant levels of air pollution. Permit programs are mandated either by federal or state clean air laws and are designed to be self-supporting through fees. The agency provides technical assistance, permit application and processing guidance, interpretation of rules, pre-application assistance, and permit review. Permits are conditioned and approved to ensure all federal and state laws are met, and that air quality, the environment, and public health are protected. The agency develops and modifies industrial source regulations to incorporate federal and state law changes, simplify and streamline permit requirements, and ensure public health protection. The agency conducts compliance inspections, resolves complaints, and develops technical and policy direction on emerging industrial permit issues. (Authorizing laws: federal Clean Air Act RCW 70.94 and Washington Clean Air Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$520,000	\$0	\$520,000	15.0	\$515,000	\$0	\$515,000	15.0

Expected Results:

Agency Activity Inventory

by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Air pollution from industrial and commercial sources are managed to protect public health and minimize costs and regulatory burdens. Reduce or prevent at least 10,000 tons of air emissions per year through permit conditions. Ensure 100 percent of permits meet timeliness targets. Provide certainty to the regulated community on the need, content and timeframes for permits. Improve timeliness of permit processing. Retain delegation and local control of federal permit programs.

Reduce Health and Environmental Threats from Motor Vehicle Emissions

Cars, trucks, construction equipment, locomotives, and marine vessels are responsible for over 60 percent of Washington's air pollution. These emissions adversely affect public health, substantially increase health care costs, and increase cancer and mortality rates. Without significant emission reductions, the agency cannot ensure future attainment of federal air quality standards, avoid multi-million dollar control costs to businesses and citizens, nor reduce or prevent harmful health effects. To protect public health and the environment from motor vehicle pollution, the agency implements a vehicle emissions check program of nearly 2 million cars and trucks; promotes transportation alternatives and cleaner motor vehicles and fuels through voluntary, regulatory and incentive programs; and retrofits school buses with better emission controls. (Authorizing laws: federal Clean Air Act, Motor Vehicle Emissions Control Act, and Washington Clean Air Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$7,421,000	\$2,276,000	\$5,145,000	28.0	\$7,288,000	\$2,172,000	\$5,116,000	28.0

Reduce Health and Environmental Threats from Smoke and Dust

Nagging regional smoke and dust pollution plagues many areas, primarily in central and eastern Washington, and affects public health and quality of life. To address these continuing problems, the agency issues conditioned permits for agricultural, land clearing, fire training, and other outdoor burning, where required by law. It also produces daily burn forecasts; responds to and resolves complaints related to smoke and dust; provides technical assistance to manage and prevent fugitive dust and outdoor burning impacts; designs and delivers woodstove education programs; and through technical assistance, research, and demonstration projects, fosters development and use of practical alternatives to burning and improved dust mitigation. The agency's goal by 2010 is to achieve air quality levels in eastern and central Washington that experts agree is sufficient to protect human health. (Authorizing laws: RCW 70.94 Washington Clean Air Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$1,071,000	\$366,000	\$705,000	12.0	\$1,072,000	\$366,000	\$706,000	12.0

Expected Results:

Public health threats from smoke and dust are managed and minimized. Reduce emissions from cereal grain stubble burning by at least 50 percent by June 2005 using a 1998 baseline. Continue to improve and streamline the outdoor burning permit and smoke management systems. Audit local burning permit programs to ensure effective and efficient operation. Foster development and use of practical alternatives and best management practices for burning and dust mitigation through research, technical assistance and demonstration projects.

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Outcome Measure: Percentage reduction in cereal grain acres burned.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
40%	52%	46%	58%	55%	60%

The baseline is 229,000 acres burned.

Reduce Nonpoint-Source Water Pollution

Nonpoint-source pollution (polluted runoff) is the leading cause of water pollution and poses a major health and economic threat. Types of nonpoint pollution include fecal coliform bacteria, elevated water temperature, pesticides, sediments, and nutrients. Sources of pollution include agriculture, forestry, urban and rural runoff, recreation, hydro modification, and loss of aquatic ecosystems. The agency addresses these problems through raising awareness, encouraging community action, providing funding, and supporting local decision makers. The agency also coordinates with other stakeholders through the Washington State Nonpoint Workgroup, the Forest Practices Technical Assistance group, and the Agricultural Technical Assistance group. (Authorizing laws: federal Clean Water Act, state Water Pollution Control Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$2,069,000	\$1,190,000	\$879,000	22.2	\$1,827,000	\$975,000	\$852,000	22.2

Expected Results:

Improved protection of surface and groundwater through community implementation of the state's Nonpoint Pollution Management Plan to address Washington's leading cause of water pollution. Surface and groundwater resources meet water quality standards. Assist the Department of Natural Resources and the forestry industry in managing 12 million acres of state and privately-owned forests. Assist the Department of Agriculture in developing and implementing a new program for managing animal feeding operations. Complete Endangered Species Act assurances for the Forest and Fish program. Manage and update Washington's Plan to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution and secure Coastal Zone Management Act approval for it. Ensure state and federal grants are available to, and used efficiently by, organizations in Washington. Work with local communities and other agencies to increase the number of stream miles restored or protected, (a specific example is to reduce pesticides by 50 percent in the Grayland ditches in Grays Harbor County).

Reduce Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxins (PBTs) in the Environment

Persistent, bioaccumulative toxins (PBTs) are a particular group of chemicals that can significantly affect the health of humans, fish and wildlife. The agency developed, and the Legislature funded in the 2001-03 Biennium, implementation of a long-term strategy designed to reduce PBTs in Washington's environment over the coming years. This strategy will coordinate agency-wide efforts, engage other key organizations and interest groups, and provide for public education and information on reducing PBTs in the environment. (Authorizing laws: Washington Clean Air Act, Water Pollution Control Act, Pollution Disclosure Act, Hazardous Waste Management Act, Pollution Prevention Planning Act, Solid Waste Management Act, Model Toxics Control Act, and Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$884,000	\$0	\$884,000	7.0	\$567,000	\$0	\$567,000	4.1

Expected Results:

Public health and environmental impacts associated with PBTs are minimized, and strategies are developed and implemented to reduce and eliminate these harmful chemicals. Reduce mercury releases from dental offices to the environment through the successful implementation of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Washington State Dental Association. Increase fluorescent lamp recycling rate in Washington to 30 percent by June 2004 and 40 percent by June 2005.

Output Measure: Number of sediment cores tested for mercury.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
0	0	0	0	3	3

New measure for the 2005-07 biennium.

Output Measure: Number of lakes where fish tissues are sampled for mercury.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
0	0	0	0	12	12

Reduce Risk from Toxic Air Pollutants

No ambient standards, and few emission limits, have been established for the hundreds of toxic chemicals (totaling millions of pounds) emitted into the air annually in Washington. Emerging ambient assessments and toxics risk models indicate that the level and extent of airborne toxics pose significant health and environmental risks, including cancer, other serious health effects, and death. The agency has identified 11 high-risk toxic air pollutants that are prevalent in Washington. To significantly reduce potential risk to the public, the agency will complete a health assessment of agricultural burning smoke; complete a health effects analysis of diesel soot; collect and prepare annual air toxics emission inventories; operate air toxics monitoring sites; and limit toxic emissions through permit conditions for commercial facilities, combustion processes, and outdoor burning. (Authorizing laws: federal Clean Air Act, RCW 70.94, and Washington Clean Air Act)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$1,854,000	\$700,000	\$1,154,000	9.0	\$1,854,000	\$700,000	\$1,154,000	9.0

Expected Results:

The public health threat from toxic air pollutants is minimized. Less than 60 percent of facility-reported toxics released to the environment (Community Right to Know, Toxics Release Inventory) are air emissions and total tons of air toxics decrease by 5 percent by July 2005. Achieve a 50 percent reduction in emissions of priority toxics by 2010. Reduce diesel soot emissions by 15 percent by 2005; and 50 percent by 2010. Equip 800 school buses with new emission controls, and 2,000 buses by July 2005. Improve emissions inventories and understanding of ambient concentrations and sources of priority toxics. Evaluate and initiate appropriate strategies to reduce emissions of priority toxics.

Reduce the Generation of Hazardous Waste through Technical Assistance

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

The state Hazardous Waste Reduction Act calls for the reduction of hazardous substances/waste generation, and requires certain businesses to prepare plans for voluntary reduction. Staff provide assistance through innovative programs for source and waste generation reduction, including more than 250 technical assistance visits. In addition, the program focuses on improvements in industries that have the highest rate of waste generation and non-compliance to help them achieve energy savings, water conservation, and reduced hazardous waste production. Reducing the initial generation of hazardous waste minimizes disposal costs, reduces the need for clean-up, minimizes public exposure, and saves money. (Authorizing laws: state Solid Waste Act (Waste Reduction and Recycling)-RCW 70.95C, Hazardous Waste Fees-RCW 70.95E, Hazardous Waste Fee Regulations-WAC 173-305, Pollution Prevention Plans-WAC 173-307)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$4,279,000	\$0	\$4,279,000	37.2	\$4,227,000	\$0	\$4,227,000	37.2

Expected Results:

The amount of hazardous waste generated is reduced, resulting in clean-up and disposal cost savings for businesses, reduced public exposure, and less cleanups. Reduce statewide generation of hazardous waste by 2 percent annually (about 5 million pounds a year). Achieve quantifiable savings in energy (dollars); process water conservation (gallons); and reduce hazardous waste (pounds) at several businesses that volunteer for assistance (Toxics Reduction Engineer Efficiency or TREE). Focus on improvements in sectors that have the highest rate of contamination and non-compliance (electroplaters, printed circuit boards, and aerospace parts manufacturers). Create a partnership with dentists to reduce mercury. Achieve progress on purchasing environmentally preferable products and services at state and local government agencies. Conduct 250 pollution prevention technical assistance visits annually. Develop a long-range strategic State Hazardous Waste Management Plan to reduce or eliminate hazardous substances. Support the annual Governor's Award for pollution prevention and sustainability practices. This activity also contributes to the hazardous waste generated measure listed with the Hazardous Waste Information activity.

Regulate Well Construction

The agency protects consumers, well drillers, and the environment by licensing and regulating well drillers, investigating complaints, approving variances from construction standards, and providing continuing education to well drillers. The work is accomplished in partnership with delegated counties. It delivers technical assistance to homeowners, well drillers, tribes, and local governments. (Authorizing law: RCW 18.104)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the health of Washington citizens

Category: Provide consumer protection

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$536,000	\$0	\$536,000	7.5	\$536,000	\$0	\$536,000	7.5

Expected Results:

Improve the protection of consumers, well drillers, and the environment, including reducing the risk of aquifer contamination and cleanup costs. License and provide training to well drillers. Regulate the drilling of wells.

Output Measure: Percentage of water supply wells inspected.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
0%	0%	0%	30%	40%	50%

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

Increase the percent of water supply wells inspected to protect public health and safety.

Respond to and Clean Up Oil and Hazardous Material Spills

The agency is responsible for responding to and overseeing the cleanup of oil spills, hazardous material incidents, and methamphetamine drug labs. These activities include 24-hour statewide response capability (round-the-clock response from four regional offices to oil spills and hazardous material incidents that pose a risk to public health and the environment); coordination with local, state, and federal law enforcement for methamphetamine drug lab cleanup; and compliance and enforcement actions for violations related to oil and hazardous material spills. (Authorizing laws: RCW 90.56, 90.48, 70.105, and 70.105D)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Safeguards and standards to protect natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$7,204,000	\$0	\$7,204,000	33.7	\$7,204,000	\$0	\$7,204,000	33.7

Expected Results:

Rapid response to and clean-up of oil spills, chemical spills and methamphetamine labs to protect public health, natural resources and property. Maintain 24 hour, 7 days per week spill response capability throughout the state. Increase the response time to spills within 48 hours from 90 percent to 95 percent. Manage agency response to 4,000 annual spill reports. Complete 1,500 annual drug lab removals. Increase the drug laboratory chemicals that are batched by local government for Ecology to properly handle and dispose of from 30 percent to 35 percent. Respond to all oil spills from vessels and facilities. Support environmental crime investigations.

Output Measure: Percentage of oil spill and hazardous material complaints responded to within 48 hours

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
0%	0%	0%	90%	95%	95%

Increase the percentage to 95%. Most spill complaints are handled immediately.

Restore Environmental Damage Caused by Oil Spills

When an oil spill causes significant damage to publicly-owned natural resources, the agency coordinates with other organizations to complete an assessment of the monetary value of the damages. Once the assessment is complete, the agency seeks fair compensation from the responsible parties. The agency works with other organizations to ensure that the money collected is used for projects to restore the injured natural resources. (Authorizing laws: RCW 90.56 and 90.48)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$1,094,000	\$0	\$1,094,000	2.3	\$1,095,000	\$0	\$1,095,000	2.3

Expected Results:

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

The environmental impacts from oil spills to publicly-owned natural resources are partially mitigated (compensated for) using damage assessment funding. Issue a Natural Resource Damage Assessment on 100 percent of oil spills where 25 or more gallons reach surface waters. Restore or protect priority wildlife habitat using natural resource damage funds. Develop a fresh water oil spill damage compensation table.

Restore Watersheds by Supporting Community-Based Projects with the Washington Conservation Corps

The Washington Conservation Corps (WCC) was established in 1983 to conserve, rehabilitate, and enhance the state's natural and environmental resources, while providing educational opportunities and meaningful work experiences for young adults (ages 18-25). The WCC creates partnerships with federal, state, and local agencies, private entities, and nonprofit groups to complete a variety of conservation-related projects. These include stream and riparian restoration, wetlands restoration and enhancement, soil stabilization, and other forest restoration activities, fencing, and trail work. The WCC also provides emergency response and hazard mitigation services to local communities. (Authorizing law: Washington Conservation Corps-RCW 43.220)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$1,930,000	\$0	\$1,930,000	26.0	\$1,772,000	\$0	\$1,772,000	26.0

Expected Results:

The Washington Conservation Corps (WCC) carries out conservation and emergency response related projects in support of local communities, and the young adults involved are provided valuable educational and work experiences. Support up to 20 WCC crews throughout the state (120 Corps members) restoring watersheds, enhancing streams and riparian corridors, building trails, and carrying out other water quality, salmon recovery, and emergency response projects. Crews will restore or enhance up to 25 miles of riparian habitat. Provide training, education, and career guidance for every crew member.

Outcome Measure: Number of miles of salmon habitat restored by Ecology's Conservation Corps

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
31.6	27.38	25.27	12	20	20

Services to Site Owners that Volunteer to Clean Up their Contaminated Sites

The agency provides services to site owners or operators who initiate clean-up of their contaminated sites. Voluntary clean-ups can be conducted in a variety of ways: completely independent of the agency; independent with some agency assistance or review; or with agency oversight under a signed legal agreement (an agreed order or consent decree). They may be done through consultations, prepayment agreements, prospective purchaser agreements, and brownfields redevelopment. The voluntary clean-up program minimizes the need for public funding used for such clean-up and promotes local economic development through new industries and other beneficial uses of cleaned properties. (Authorizing laws: Model Toxics Control Act-RCW 70.105D, Water Pollution Control Act-RCW 90.48, Puget Sound Water Quality Protection-RCW 90.71)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$1,487,000	\$0	\$1,487,000	18.4	\$1,487,000	\$0	\$1,487,000	18.4

Expected Results:

Contaminated sites are voluntarily cleaned up by site owners and prospective buyers using private funding. Increase the number of sites voluntarily cleaned up by 3 percent annually. Increase the number of sites with cleanup actions in progress. Decrease the number of sites that are awaiting cleanup. Increase the number of determinations made on final cleanup reports submitted by parties who voluntarily cleaned up sites.

Output Measure: Number of known toxics-contaminated sites with cleanup actions completed.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
253	539	382	280	312	312

Streamline Environmental Permit Review for Major Transportation Projects and Large Complex Projects

To address traffic congestion and allow businesses to efficiently transport products in Washington, the Legislature approved significant spending on transportation projects. The agency is entering into agreements with the Department of Transportation (DOT) to properly fund and coordinate permit review of these important projects. Through these agreements, Ecology will permit and mitigate transportation projects through multi-agency transportation permitting teams; multi-agency programmatic approvals; watershed-based mitigation alternatives; and assignment of dedicated organizational infrastructure at Ecology. This activity is fully funded by several interagency agreements with DOT. (Authorizing law: Permit Efficiency and Accountability Act)

The Office of Regulatory Assistance provides information and contacts for local, state, and federal permits. It also coordinates permit applications for larger, more complex projects. In addition to the resources noted here, this activity also is funded by an interagency agreement with the Office of Financial Management, and by funds from Ecology's Administration program. (Authorizing law: RCW 90.03.265 and 43.21A.690)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$0	\$0	\$0	15.0	\$0	\$0	\$0	15.0

Expected Results:

State transportation project reviews are adequately funded, and permits are processed in an expedited manner to meet DOT timelines, while also meeting applicable environmental laws. Reduce to zero the number of transportation projects where start dates slip due to environmental permitting delays caused by Ecology. Establish multi-agency transportation permitting teams in two regional offices.

Support Local Watershed Management of Water Resources

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

This activity involves work with other agencies, local watershed planning groups, and tribes to address water quantity issues under the Watershed Management Act. It includes providing technical support and studies for local watershed planning groups to develop and adopt local plans that can serve as the basis for sound water resources management. (Authorizing law: RCW 90.82)

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Preserve and restore natural systems and the environment

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$849,000	\$694,000	\$155,000	8.8	\$838,000	\$683,000	\$155,000	8.8

Expected Results:

Local watershed management plans are adopted and implementation has begun with sufficient information and agreement to support sound water resources use and actions. Provide technical assistance and support to 42 local watershed planning groups. Provide technical support to the regional initiatives for central Puget Sound, Columbia River and Yakima River.

Support Water Use Efficiency

The agency provides agricultural, commercial/industrial, and nonprofit water users with services that deliver water savings. These include information, planning, and technical, engineering, and financial assistance. Support also is provided for water re-use projects and to the Department of Health for municipal water conservation. (Authorizing law: RCW 90.54.020 (7))

Statewide Result Area: Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources

Category: Sustainable use of public natural resources

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$2,182,000	\$181,000	\$2,001,000	7.2	\$2,296,000	\$178,000	\$2,118,000	7.2

Expected Results:

Improved water savings, lower water and energy costs, more competitive enterprises, less pressure on water supplies and waste treatment facilities, and improved environmental protection. Increase the volume of water saved as a result of water use efficiency. Provide technical assistance to agricultural, commercial, industrial, and non-profit water users. Support Department of Health water conservation and reclaimed water efforts.

Outcome Measure: Volume of water, in acre feet, restored or saved to maintain instream flows.

FY02 Actual	FY03 Actual	FY04 Actual	FY05 Estimate	FY06 Proposed	FY07 Proposed
37,004	182,429	7,699	5,000	5,000	5,000

Compensation Cost Adjustment

This item reflects proposed compensation and benefit cost adjustments that were not allocated to individual agency activities. The agency will assign these costs to the proper activities after the budget is enacted.

Statewide Result Area: Improve the ability of State Government to achieve its results efficiently and effectively

Category: Human resources support for government agencies

Agency Activity Inventory by Agency

Appropriation Period: 2005-07 Activity Version: Governor's 2005-07 Budget - New Law

Agency: 461 - Department of Ecology

FY 2006				FY 2007			
Total	GFS	Other	FTEs	Total	GFS	Other	FTEs
\$5,991,000	\$1,631,000	\$4,360,000	0.0	\$9,361,000	\$2,547,000	\$6,814,000	0.0

.....